

HUMARCYPASE (Protecting HUmAn SEcurity with non-state-actors in the MARitime and CYber SPace) is a project conducted by the Law Department at the Univeristy of Campania 'Luigi Vanvitelli' in Caserta, Italy, with porf. Giorgia Bevilacqua as the Principal Investigator. The project is conducted in partnership with the Faculty of Law, University Goce Delcev in Stip, with prof. Ana Nikodinovska Krstevska and Olga Koshevaliska as reserachers.

Proposal Summary

HUMARCYPASE aims to investigate the evolving role of non-state-actors (NSAs) protecting human security (HS) in the maritime- and cyber- space. Both spaces are perceived as common goods that are crucial for the progress, growth and prosperity of all humans. From a different but still relevant perspective, since both spaces are open and universally accessible, they have become a prime breeding ground for cross-border and multifaceted threats which undermine the business, but also the fundamental rights and freedoms of humans navigating along maritime- and cyber- routes (U. Grozio, *Mare Liberum*, 2007; M. Hildebrandt, *Extraterritorial Jurisdiction to Enforce in Cyberspace*: Bodin, Schmitt, Grotius in Cyberspace, 2013). The fact that both spaces are free and borderless by nature explains why the project focuses on the role of NSAs; whereas public authorities hardly exercise sovereign powers in areas falling outside State jurisdiction, armed on-board guards, rescue NGOs, search-engine providers and social platforms are all gaining a growing importance in protecting HS. Yet, the new scenario is not problem free, especially in terms of responsibility, and deserves great attention.

State of the art

The concept of security is old and is evolved over the time. The public imagination continues to be seized with security matters. This is increasingly reflected in policy discussions at multiple levels and in multiple fora as well as, of course, in the media (Commission, *European Agenda on Security*, 2015). Over the last decade, a new concept of security has been reached: human security (HS). It essentially refers to actual and potential threats challenging the survival, livelihood and dignity of people throughout the world (UNSG, *Human security*, 2012). Practice and literature are moving to a wider concept, a common ground bypassing terminological uncertainty (safety or security?), legal/regulatory and institutional gaps (especially in cyberspace) and fragmentation (especially in the maritime field). Security is moving from a multi-sectoral to a comprehensive notion encompassing new and emerging categories of threats which do not fall within the single restrictive definitions of maritime and cyber security, but reflect on both simultaneously (IMO, *Guidelines on Maritime Cyber Risk Management*, 2017). From a state-centered approach to a modern notion of HS addressing societal and economic dynamics concerned by and, at the same time, protected from NSAs (N.S. Teixeira, D. Marcos (eds), *Evolving Security Challenges in the Atlantic Space*, 2019; T. Natoli, A. Riccardi (eds), *Borders, Legal Spaces and Territories in Contemporary International Law*, 2019).

Objectives

The main sensitive and interrelated objectives of HUMARCYPASE are to: 1. Improve the general understanding and scientific knowledge on the role of NSAs protecting human security (HS) in the maritime- and cyber- space; 2. Contribute to the definition, implementation and development of innovative and suitable models and approaches capable to support public authorities and improve the

awareness and empowerment of stakeholders operating in the maritime- and cyber space; 3. Consolidate scientific competences and expertise of an interdisciplinary group on HS in the maritime- and cyber- space. In light of these three main objectives, specifically this research project focuses on: - Mapping the maritime areas which are open, free and borderless; - Designing the architecture and functioning of cyberspace; - Tracking additional common aspects between the maritime- and cyber- space; - Identifying standards of HS in the maritime- and cyber- space; - Creation of a new network bridging the scientific community with public and private stakeholders (HUMARCY-Net); - Framing and assessing evolving and emerging categories of cross-border and multifaceted threats in the maritime- and cyber- space concerned by the wider concept of HS (maritime-cyber risks, human trafficking, piracy, dataveillance, data dredging); - Framing and assessing best practices of NSAs in preventing and countering HS threats in the maritime- and cyber- space (armed on-board guards, NGOs, search-engine providers, social platforms).

Project duration:

1 year